

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK G. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING
MAY 2, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

A Deplorable Deadlock

SHOULD Messrs. Hay and Dent, the two Democratic members of congress who are the house representatives on the military affairs conference committee, succeed in defeating the volunteer army section of the Chamberlain Bill, as the advocates of Saturday indicate may be the case, the conference being deadlocked, the cause of national defense will have been dealt a body blow. Five of the seven members of the joint committee are known to favor the measure. Senator Chamberlain, the chairman of the senate committee, regards it as the most important section of the bill presented by his committee; Senators Warren and Du Pont, the Republican senatorial conferees, have fought for the volunteer scheme through four weeks of debate; Senator Brunsard, the second Democratic conferee from the upper house is the president of the Preparedness League of America and a stout champion of universal military training.

The remaining representative from the house is Mr. Kahn of California who advocates not only the volunteer army proposal but increased facilities for business men and student camps.

The volunteer plans proposed in the Chamberlain Bill have the endorsement of the War College and are identical with the terms of the Volunteer Bill proposed by Mr. Hay two years ago and now on the Statute Book, except that where the law now reads that the President is authorized to raise volunteer troops "in time of war or when war is threatened," Senator Chamberlain has interpolated the phrase "at any time." Mr. Hay, then, is fighting his own law and, in taking this position, he represents neither the people of the country, who are clamoring for adequate defenses, nor the National Guard, whose champion he sets himself up to be.

The National Guard and the National Guard Association must not be confused. One is a body of hard working, patriotic and efficient citizen soldiers, the other is an association composed of the adjutant generals of the several States, politically appointed in most cases, and one representative for each five hundred members of the National Guard. It is the Association, an organization which is supposed to control many thousands of votes that Mr. Hay is attempting to please.

Senators of many years service have recently declared on the floor of the senate that the present lobby maintained in Washington by the National Guard Association is the most vicious political organization that has mixed its fingers in public matters in the past decade.

The impression has gone abroad throughout the country that because the National Guard lobby declared war on the volunteer section of the Chamberlain Bill and almost succeeded in knocking it out on the floor of the senate, nothing, or very little, is done in the senate measure for the National Guard. As a matter of fact, the Chamberlain draft contains word for word, in section after section, many provisions that appear in the Hay Bill as it came from the house. The senate bill did full justice to the National Guard, and took scrupulous care that its interests were not neglected, and that the federal government shall not only be able to muster it into active service but to control it as though it were a federal force.

The National Guard lobby is fighting the volunteer section of the senate bill, not because the guard has been neglected in the proposed legislation but purely and simply because the guard does not want a competitor in any volunteer army organized "at any time"—that is to say, in peace as well as in war by the President. After the regular army, the guard wants the ear of congress exclusively. The volunteer army, if provided for in law, will be a federal body beyond cavil; no constitutional objection can possibly be urged against it; it is possible, and perhaps more than likely, that the legislation for "federalizing" the guard may fall down when the Supreme Court considered the law. So the volunteer section of the bill is anathema to the lobby. The measure as fought tooth and nail in the senate, even so desperate an expedient as dragging in the Negro question to win Southern votes being resorted to.

Why should not the country, with the shadow of possible war upon it, have both the National Guard and the volunteer army in its line of defense? And why, if the federalizing of the National Guard be found unconstitutional, later on, should the desire of the nation for a federal force in addition to the regular army be frustrated?

"How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds makes ill deeds done." The people of Great Britain now have an opportunity to form a just appreciation of the wisdom of Sir Edward Carson's policy of arming political partisans—especially in Ireland. The outbreak at present going on in that country may or may not be as serious as the cable reports would appear to indicate, but it is probably serious enough to afford the German intriguer an opportunity to celebrate the only triumph of their propaganda. The Orangemen also may possibly derive some satisfaction from what may prove to be the deathknell of the Home Rule Cause; but all the friends of Ireland—and there are many in every land—who sympathize with her people and their hapless story, will read the reports of disturbances in Ireland with a feeling of sadness, tempered by the hope that all may yet be well and that the heroic sacrifices made by Ireland's sons in Flanders, in France, at Gallipoli and in the Balkans, will not have been made in vain.

The Logical Solution

THE position of our army in Mexico is now one of serious possibilities, says the San Francisco Argonaut. Some 5000 or 6000 American soldiers have marched to a point 400 miles below the boundary. Villa, well in advance of pursuit, is now beyond the range of capture by military methods—as indeed he has been all along. But what of our army? It is in a country barren of supplies, surrounded by sullen hostility. To press forward further would be folly. To turn back will be a humiliation. We set forth with loud boasts. We were going to "get Villa," no matter what the cost might be in time or in money. We have not got Villa; we are not in the way of getting him.

But this is not all or the worst of the situation. Between our little army and its base at Columbus, New Mexico, there are 400 miles of difficult and unfriendly country; and in this region there is assembled—mobilized we believe is the military phrase—something like 25,000 Mexicans under arms—four or five times the numerical strength of our own little army. Nominally these forces are attached to Carranza, and therefore must be regarded as friendly. But as a matter of fact every greaser of them is a hater of everything American and in his heart resentful of the movement of our forces upon Mexican soil. It doesn't call for any miracle of judgement to see that in a situation so tightly drawn there is grave hazard to our army. Carranza will not willingly turn against us. But his hold upon his men is a slight one. They are quite as likely to command him as he to command them. There is danger that some trivial incident may touch off a highly combustible situation; and that might easily mean re-nactment on a larger scale of the cruel story of the Alamo. To put it plainly, our little force in Mexico is in very grave peril. Washington may not and probably does not know it; Washington has not from the beginning seemed to know anything of the real state of affairs Mexican.

It is idle now to say over again what was said in these columns a month ago, namely, that sending an army after Villa—an errand better suited to a sheriff's posse—was a foolish and futile enterprise. We need now consider only the immediate condition. It is one in which the first thought should be for the safety of our men. But we have another thought coming—a thought for the honor of our country and in consideration of its responsibilities and duties. Our government ought to take the bull by the horns. We should seize the Mexican railways and send to General Pershing adequate supplies and adequate reinforcements. Even if we have to strip every military post in the country we ought without a day's delay to put into Mexico a force strong enough, and properly equipped to stay there, to achieve the only purpose for which we had any right to go there. Nothing should stand between us and the protection of the men who have followed our flag into Mexico, even though it has been upon a futile errand. We are in Mexico now and for a cause which our own people and the world will respect. To return would be shameful. There is nothing to do but to go forward. The sooner we start for the City of Mexico, and the more energy we put into the movement, the better it will be for every interest concerned.

Surely it must now be apparent even to minds little susceptible to unpleasant truth that we must, as related to Mexico, choose between a policy of cowardice and a policy of courage. We must either go at Mexico hammer-and-tongs, suppress or drive out factional disturbers, enforce peace in the country and establish orderly means of sustaining it, or we must wash our hands of the whole business—leaving Mexico to welter in anarchy until such time as peace in Europe may put England or Germany or France in a position to take over the job of pacification. If there were practical understanding and red-blooded courage at Washington, there would be no question about it. What President Wilson will do we may not even guess. His failure to comprehend the situation in its practical aspects, his congenital inability to assume a definite position and hold to it—in brief, his propensity to change his mind, to change his policy, to go forward a step then backward two steps, leaves us little room for hope that he will do better than he has already done. Sadly we fear that this "expeditionary movement," entered upon with reckless boldness, will turn out just another of the long series of bluffs and blunders which have destroyed American prestige in Mexico, cheapened our repute and our self-respect, and placed us in a position where men of knowledge and courage stand abashed and ashamed.

Whether on account of Hawaii's bad example or from some other cause, it has been decided in Arizona that army officers must pay the same tax on their privately-owned automobiles as anyone else in the State. Army officers, says the Arizona attorney general, Wiley Jones, are to be treated the same as "regular folks" in respect to their autos, whether the same be kept on a military reservation or not. The question was referred to the attorney general by the tax assessor of Cochise County, on the refusal of Capt. Charles J. Nelson, Quartermaster Corps, stationed at Fort Huachuca, to pay the tax.

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser)
Charles H. Rose, city sheriff, was appointed by Judge Whitney yesterday as guardian of John M. Keola and Solomon U'ila, minors, under \$500 bond.
No bond being required, H. M. von Holt was appointed by Judge Whitney yesterday as trustee of the estate of Melissa Notley, deceased, whose property is valued at \$21,235.

William Charles Irwin, postmaster at Wainaloa, this island, was naturalized in the federal court yesterday as an American citizen. His witnesses were William C. Peterson and H. F. Voskuhl.

The petitions of Jack Rover, Heinrich Week, Albert Abraham Maishok and Edward William Bull for naturalization as American citizens will be heard in the federal court at ten o'clock this morning.

The federal grand jurors have been excused until further notice and will probably not be required again until after the arrival of the new district attorney from the mainland, who is expected here about May 13.

Claiming that he was seriously injured in an auto accident, Takezo Fujimoto yesterday filed a damage suit in the circuit court against E. H. Lewis, doing business as the Lewis Stables & Garage. The amount wanted is \$1800.

P. F. Sullivan of Monterey, California, has written to the chamber of commerce that he has \$2000 to invest if he can find a partner here in an established business who wants to sell a half interest.

Raymond C. Brown, secretary of the chamber will give all information necessary to any person desirous of going into the matter.

(From Sunday Advertiser)
In the equity case of L. Tenney Peck against Charlotte D. L. Steere, the defendant yesterday filed in the circuit court a demand for trial of the suit before a jury.

Prof. J. F. Illingworth, of the College of Hawaii, will address the members of the Outdoor Circle on the evening of May 9 on "Preservation of Our Street Trees." The address will be delivered in the auditorium of the Mission Memorial Building.

A federal warrant was issued yesterday out of the district attorney's office for the arrest of Mrs. Katie Wise and William Baker, both colored. A statutory offense is charged against the pair. Mrs. Wise was recently granted a divorce from her husband, "Hen" Wise, of the "Kerosene" vaudeville circuit.

The reply brief of the life-tenant in the divorce case of Mrs. Mary Pak On Leong against Pak On Leong was filed in the federal court yesterday. The briefs in the case already consist of more than 300 pages containing about 100,000 words. Judge Whitney feels he should retire into seclusion in order to wade through the briefs. A decision may be expected by the middle of the year.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
The Coral Gardens at Kaneohe reopened yesterday, under the management of Mrs. W. B. Kietow.
Their Easter vacation having closed, the Catholic schools in Honolulu, Hilo and Wailuku, reopened yesterday for the last lap of the school year, which will end in June.

The order to show cause in the divorce case of Charles Arter against Mrs. Estelle E. Arter, was dismissed in the circuit court yesterday. The divorce suit was discontinued some time ago.

Application for a passport to travel in China and Japan was filed in the office of the clerk of the federal court yesterday by Wong Chee of Hilo, who expects to leave in the China on May 26 for the Orient.

Under bond of \$900 the Trent Trust Company was appointed by Judge Whitney yesterday as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Emilia Theodora Chase, deceased, whose property is valued at \$263,72.

Roberto Oliveira filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the federal court his declaration of intention to become an American citizen. Oliveira, who is a laborer residing in the Pauoa road, was born in Funchal, Madeira, on September 3, 1858.

The divorce papers in the case of Mrs. Maria Ah Wo against Ah Wo, in instituted last Thursday, were returned from service yesterday. The couple were married in Hilo on August 7, 1915. Cruelty is charged as the cause for the expected divorce.

Sheriff Charles H. Rose and Joseph Ordestani, delegates from Court Lualaba 6600, Ancient Order of Foresters, will leave in the Matsonia tomorrow for San Francisco. They will attend the biennial convention of the Foresters, which will be held next week in Oakland.

Two divorce suits were filed yesterday in the circuit court, the first for May, as follows: Mrs. Mary Rosario against John Rosario, and Yai Katsuo against Tokunjo Katsuo, both for non-support. Since the first of the year ninety-three actions for divorce have been instituted in Honolulu.

The latter a husband and Walter Baker, fifth Infantry, who were arrested by Marshal Snidely on a statutory offense charge, have been released on their own recognizance and will be given a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Curry at ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

The trial of Leloha Kukilani and Maggie Pereira, charged with a statutory offense, began yesterday before a jury in the federal court, will be resumed at half past eight o'clock this morning, as soon as Judge Clemens hands down a decision on the question of whether or not Maggie's husband can testify against her.

The divorce papers in the case of Archibald Hickman against Mrs. Irene Hickman were served on the latter in San Francisco on April 18 by Deputy Sheriff Louis Strohl. The suit was filed here on April 10 and the papers were returned yesterday as served.

The Hickmans were married in Honolulu on October 21, 1908 by the Rev. Mr. Plummer pastor at the time of the German Lutheran Church. The couple have a daughter, five years old. Hickman charges that his wife deserted him.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser)
Arnold B. M. Richardson, clerk of the bureau of vital statistics, of the board of health, was compelled to remain at his home yesterday, owing to a severe cold which he developed suddenly.

Judge Archie S. Mahaulu of Wailuku was a visitor in Honolulu yesterday. His friends are said to be preparing quite an agreeable surprise for him, which will probably be sprung in a few days. Charles T. Wilder is alleged to be at the head of the committee of arrangements.

Among the through passengers on the S. S. Niagara in the city yesterday was Miss Doris Barnett, regarded by the critics as Australia's leading pianist. She is more or less of a war refugee, having been forced to leave Vienna at the outbreak of the war, after having spent two years there perfecting her technique. She is on her way to the mainland on a concert tour.

(From Sunday Advertiser)
Mr. and Mrs. Willard Brown and Winifred Brown leave in the Matsonia Wednesday for New York. They have planned a two months' trip through the New England States.

Major Sorely, who has been confined to his quarters at Casner for several weeks on account of a broken ankle, is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and will soon be in the saddle again.

Lieutenant Charles Everitt, First Infantry, has received his orders to go to the States. He is assigned to the Twenty-sixth Infantry, at the border. He and Mrs. Everitt will sail in the June transport.

Samuel W. Tay, sanitary engineer of the board of health, who spent a week in Hilo making a survey for the sewer system in the Wailuku district, which is now being filled in, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday to Honolulu.

Judge Clement K. Quinn, who has succeeded Judge Parsons of Hilo on the bench of the first circuit court, left for Hilo in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon. He will open court at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. His grand jury has been excused to week from tomorrow and the trial jury to a week after that. Judge Parsons, who will become a law partner of Robert W. Breckons, will arrive Tuesday in the Mauna Kea from Hilo.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
W. H. C. Campbell, former manager of the Hawaii Mill Company, is in the city.

J. H. Lorenzen, the new deputy revenue collector under Collector Haley, assumed the duties of his office yesterday.

George S. Raymond, inspector general of territorial schools, returned last Sunday from an inspection of schools in Maui.

James C. Crane will return in the Mauna Kea today to his home in Pukou, Molokai, where he is in charge of a large fishing establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wadsworth of Kahului, Maui, are expected in the Mauna Kea this morning. Mrs. Wadsworth has been visiting relatives in Hilo.

Superintendent H. W. Kinney of the board of education will return this morning in the Mauna Kea from Hilo, following a week's visit in the Big Island.

Frank A. Alexander, manager of the McHyde Sugar Company, who has been visiting the city on business, returned last night to his home at Wahiawa, Kauai.

E. C. S. Crabbe, deputy internal revenue collector at Hilo, was in Honolulu yesterday as a witness in an opium case. He will return to his work in the Big Island Wednesday.

Joseph P. Dias, official Portuguese interpreter, and Manuel E. Mendes of H. F. Widenmann & Co., have booked to leave on July 12 on an extended tour of the United States. Mrs. Dias will accompany her husband.

J. M. Gouves of Hilo, who has been visiting in the Island of St. Michael, Azores, the past few months, will arrive in the Lurline today from San Francisco accompanied by his mother, who has been away from the Islands a number of years.

Mrs. Frank G. Tavares and her mother, Mrs. Joseph Ables Jr., of 1414 Young street, will leave in the Matsonia tomorrow morning for a two months' stay in San Francisco and other California cities. Mrs. Tavares is a delegate to the annual convention of the Companions of the Forest A. O. F., which will be held in Oakland, representing Camoes Circle No. 240 of Honolulu.

Manuel de Cuito Jr., train despatcher of the Hawaii Railway Company, Hilo, arrived in the Matsonia on Sunday from the Big Island, where he will represent Court Mauna Kea No. 8854. A. O. F. is a delegate in the forthcoming biennial convention of the Foresters. Bertrand F. Scheon, also a delegate from the same court, will arrive in the Mauna Kea this morning from Hilo. Court and Scheon leave for San Francisco in the Matsonia tomorrow morning.

Mrs. C. H. Dickey returned to Honolulu after a week's visit on Kauai with Judge L. A. Dickey. She was extensively entertained on all parts of the island during her stay.

A charming Easter party was given for the children of Lihue by Mrs. Ralph Wilcox on Easter Monday. Egg hunting and other suitable sports were greatly enjoyed by over twenty children.

Sergeant Brown, who has been a popular member of Kauai military circles, has returned to Honolulu after a stay of several months.

An attractive Shakespearean program was given by the faculty of the Kauai High and Grammar School in Lihue last Monday for the benefit of the students.

Miss Waterhouse sang most charmingly several of the songs from the plays. Miss Katherine McIntyre read the story of Shakespeare's life and Miss Ommancy told the story of "The Tempest" and read selections from that play. On Thursday, Mr. W. H. Rice, Sr. told some interesting Hawaiian legends much to the delight of the children.

The deed of J. L. Fleming, commissioner, and others to the Hawaii Consolidated Railroad Company, for \$1,000,000, was filed in the office of the registrar of conveyances yesterday afternoon. The new company, successor to the Hilo Railroad Company, is to have a capital stock of \$3,654,000. The deed carries \$4995 territorial revenue and \$1000 federal internal revenue stamps.

Carl Widenmann, chief clerk in the road department, has resigned. He will leave for the Coast on May 9 to accept a position in Alaska with a gold dredging company. H. U. Kennedy, who legally is not entitled to hold the position as stationmaster in the road office, is still at work there.

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HAWAIIAN COMPANY
BUYS OATMAN MINE

All Available Shares of Tipperary Property Purchased For Honolulu Sugar Growers

"Some of the profits taken from sugar earnings in the Hawaiian Islands are being applied in the development of Oatman mining properties, according to advices received by Fred W. Duffer of San Francisco. Duffer and Co. of Honolulu have closed an option for the purchase of all available shares of the Tipperary Company in Oatman for the amount of some prominent growers of Honolulu. The management expects to have complete equipment on the ground within two weeks and all necessary grading has been completed," says the San Francisco Journal of Commerce of April 21.

Important development in the southwest portion of the Oatman district will follow the arrival of C. E. James, the well known English mining engineer, and N. E. Guyot, coast manager for the Wray Exploration Company, who started for the camp after ordering complete equipment for exploitation of the holdings recently acquired by the chewing gum magnate. The ground is located near the Esperanza and will be handled in part through tunnel workings.

Following the strike of high grade ore in the lower workings of the Gold Ore Company at Oatman, official advices received today are to the effect that the company shipment of twenty-seven tons, made last Saturday, assayed \$24.08. Another shipment of equal or better grade ore was made on Sunday, returns not yet being available. On the basis of present extraction and shipment, according to the estimate by vice president and general manager, A. C. Warden, net earnings should amount to about \$15,000 per month, with considerable territory to be opened up in the immediate future.

Since application was made for listing the shares of the Hi Henry Gold Mines Company on the San Francisco stock exchange, the cash balance in treasury has been increased from \$4500 to \$25,000. The company has paid for a complete equipment, including a 25 horsepower hoist which has been in operation for about thirty days. The shaft has been sunk for a distance of sixty feet.

Garden Island Society

Waimea Companies L and M of the National Guard gave their first entertainment last Saturday evening, and the largest sum obtained in any one affair was netted by them—the available sum was \$800. All sorts of clever stunts were offered during the evening. Perhaps the greatest fun came with the mock trials conducted by Judge Hofgaard, with J. H. Coney as prosecuting attorney. All the officers were arrested and fined \$1 for various offenses and the court gained quite a sum thereby. The tables were turned, however, when the arrest of Colonel Broadbent was made, which he declared to be contempt of a superior officer. The judge and lawyer were promptly put under arrest and the judge was fined \$5, \$4 of which were donated to his wife and \$1 to the company. The raiding of the newest model, five-passenger Ford resulted in its being won by Miss Etta Lee of Makaweli. She was equally lucky several years ago, and this is the second time to be won by her in a lottery. A moving picture show and the selling of flowers and leis occupied the evening until the floor was cleared for dancing and kept filled until a late hour. Among the military representatives and civilians present were: Colonel and Mrs. B. W. Broadbent, Major and Mrs. B. D. Ehlwiler, Captain and Mrs. G. T. Greig, Captain and Mrs. E. Truescott, Lieutenant and Mrs. Douglas Baldwin, Captain and Mrs. Oliver, Lieutenant and Mrs. Norman Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Coney, Judge and Mrs. Hofgaard, Dr. and Mrs. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. T. Brandt, Dr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Roondahl, Misses Etta Lee, Esther Hofgaard, Francis Thompson, Leona Jopson, Genevieve Sicout, Misses Sampson, Misses Menglar, Marie Holt, Jane Stewart, Mollie Cummings, Margaret Dunn, Helen Wilkins, Blanche Martin, and Lieutenant Colonel L. D. Timmons, Major Walter McHyde, Major William Rice, Captain McKerrrow, Captain Edward Card, Lieutenant Albert Horner, Kaukon, Ernest Fountain, Captain (now Lt.) Judge Lyle Dickey, Dr. Albert Derby, Messrs. Esling, Malum, Aaker, Frederick W. Rolins, and E. Mardock.

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OLD MAN BROKE
OLD WOMAN'S ARM

Aged Couple Battle Over a Mango—Man To Hospital First and Now To Jail

Charged with unmercifully beating up Josephine Camara, aged sixty-five years, Manuel Cabral, who is also near the sixties, appeared, in police court yesterday morning, and was found guilty of the charge. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment by Judge Monsarrat. Senator Coke assisted in the prosecution, and is also pressing a damage suit against Cabral.

According to the testimony offered the court, Manuel came into Josephine's yard on Kalili road, and attempted to swipe a mango. He was caught in the act by Josephine, who proceeded to push him from her premises. Old Manuel threw her to the ground and in the fall she received a broken arm.

Undaunted however, the old lady then seized Manuel and knocked his head against a rock which lay nearby, upon which, Manuel received such a deep gash over the left eye, that later he became unconscious and was taken to the Emergency Hospital. When he had regained consciousness at the hospital Josephine was there, and it was all that attendants could do to keep the aged warriors from each other.

Ah On, an old Chinese, who is addicted to the "hop" habit, and who, on account of this fact and his age, had received at different times the leniency of the court, was again before the court, this time being fined fifteen dollars and costs by Judge Monsarrat. Ah On objected to the high fine saying, "plenty high cost smoke."

Seven Filipinos, charged with gambling, pleaded guilty and were fined five dollars and costs each.

THOUGHT BOOZE WAS
ESSENTIAL TO CASE

HILO, April 28.—An interesting sidelight was thrown upon the working of the minds of some of Hawaii's citizens on Wednesday last, during the hearing of an assault and battery case before Judge Wise. The defendant, a full grown man, had struck a Portuguese boy who had aggravated him and as a result was fined before the court. The defendant and his witnesses were palpably under the impression that if the judge could be convinced that the man was under the influence of drink at the time of the assault, all would be well, whereas the prosecuting witness and his cohorts entertained dim views. There was no doubt as to the accused having struck the boy, that point did not seem to be at issue, but the defendant it was urged that he was well on the way to a "drunk" when the incident happened, while the other side urged that he did not even drink, as far as was known to them; at any rate, he was perfectly sober when he hit the boy.

The judge did not pay much attention to this feature of the case, but fined the accused \$15 and costs for assault. Before closing the case, he gave the boy and his father a piece of his mind, advising the father to keep his eye on the boy and, whenever the lad showed signs of being offensive in his talk to his elders, to take him indoors and administer corporal punishment.

TENNIS FINALS ON
GARDEN ISLAND COURT

LIHUE, April 27.—Two tennis matches that promise to be of unusual interest will be played off Saturday afternoon on the Lihue courts. The final of the Ladies Cup Tournament between Miss Margaret Waterhouse of Lihue and Miss Wilhelmina Menglar of Makaweli will come first. An attempt was made to play them off several weeks ago, but heavy showers prevented the completion of even the first set. The score stood 1-0 in favor of Miss Waterhouse, but a fresh start will be made Saturday.

The first match of the men's tournament will also be played. This is expected to be the best game of the entire tournament and the winners of it will, in all probability, win the trophy. The teams are C. A. Rice and James Spaulding against Jack Horner and Harrison Rice. The latter team now holds the handsome Wall & Dougherty cup and the previous champions hope to continue to hold it. A large crowd is expected out and the afternoon will be most interesting to the numerous Garden Island tennis enthusiasts.

JAPANESE IS KILLED
IN FRIENDLY SCUFFLE

K. Hishima, a Japanese, was killed early yesterday morning, in a friendly scuffle with K. Yoshimura a countryman at the former's pig ranch in Kaibhi. Yoshimura was arrested and is charged with manslaughter.

FOR A LAME BACK

When you have pains or lameness in the back, rub the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then remove a piece of Band-Aid slightly with this liniment and find it on over the seat of pain. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.